## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME		/ No. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1	Unllawille)	
HISTORIC J	. H. Dowell House	(Mt. Winans	- Hullsville)	
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	2413 Huron Stree	et		
CITY. TOWN Baltimore		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
STATE Maryland		VICINITY OF	county Baltimore City	
CLASSIFIC	The second secon			
CATEGORYDISTRICT	OWNERSHIP PUBLIC	STATUS _OCCUPIED	PRES	ENT USE MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	<b>⊆</b> PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE SITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE	EDUCATIONALENTERTAINMENT	✓PRIVATE RESIDEN _RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
	Huron Street		Telephone #:	
CITY TOWN		a	21250°, Z	ip code
	imore Marylan		212)0 ,	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR		Liber #:	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, &	Land Records	Room	Folio #:	
STREET & NUMBER	District Courthous	e		
city.town Bal	timore, Maryland		STATE	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
TITLE				
DATE		FEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN		**************************************	STATE	

#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

EXCELLENT ∠<sub>GOOD</sub>

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNALTERED ALTERED

\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_FAIR

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

\_MOVED DATE

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

B3634 2413 Huron St. J. H. Dowell Hullsville c.1890

The Dowell House at 2413 Huron Street is a gable roofed dwelling with and enclosed porch and a shed storage area attached to the rear. It is a narrow and vertical home with and enclosed porch and awnings on the second storey. The house is located in the historically black community of Mt. Winans. This section of Mr. Winans has been identified as Hullsville by the older black residents.

The J.H. Dowell House is located on a block which is bounded by Huron St. on the west, Hollins Ferry Road on the north, Puget St. to the east, and Harmon St. on the south. The lot is located within Hull's Addition in an urbanized area about seven miles south west of Baltimore's Inner Harbor area. The topography has a flat, sparsely vegetated terrain. The lots are organized in a typical grid plan having long, rectangular plat lines. Hullsville is a community which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north and east, and the B and O Railroad on the south and west.

The house is raised above a cellar and the from porch is partially enclosed with screening. Lathe turned pillars articulate the verticality of the porch and support a flat hood. The windows are double hung and covered with storm windows with simple trim.

The house is two bays wide and three rooms deep. There are two central flues to the plan which appears to be three rooms deep. The house is finished with shingles and contrasting trim. A lourvered vent is situated in the attic in the gable end.



DOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
cHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	MOMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	_SCIENCE	
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
_1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
∠1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT		V 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Not available.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY					
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA  ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY					
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION					
2413 Huron Street Also known as Hull's Addition Mt Winans Baltimore, Maryland					
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES (	OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES				
STATE	COUNTY				
STATE	OUNTY				
FORM PREPARED BY					
NAME/TITLE Barbara Collins Turner	October 1982				
ORGANIZATION Center for Built Environment	Studies DATE				
STREET & NUMBER Morgan State University	444-3225 TELEPHONE				

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Baltimore, Maryland

PS- 1108

### 8. Statement of Significance

It is not uncommon for groups of people who shared ethnic identities to form urban or rural settlements where the architecture, folklore, and other aspects of material culture were actively pursued and transmitted within the community. In spite of the peculiar aspects of the black American's trek from slavery to freedom, black people also responded to the struggle for existence by forming communities and settlements consciously. What is needed is an evaluation of what is known about sites that are significantly related to black history. This evaluation requires expanding upon the historic sites inventory which is currently available and providing documentation of spatial relationships, functional characteristics, structural requirements, and modifications. Ideally, the findings here would be most significant where we identify spaces that were occupied by slaves, free blacks, influential black leaders, professionals, working class and poor blacks within a relevant comparative framework.

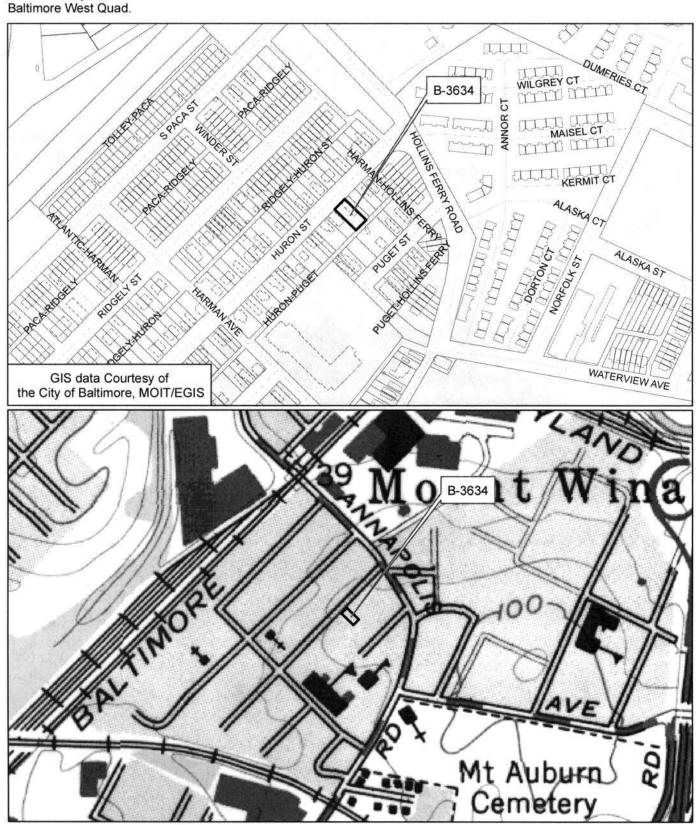
The black town was formally conceived as a community followin Emancipation and dotted the American landscape from c. 1870 through the 1930's. These were usually formal communities located along an urban access route. The urban enclave, on the other hand, is a black settlement which typically categorizes the early communities that are historically black in urbanized areas. Itis probably the most pervasive form of community in cities and its remnants are extant throughout the United States . Usually, a partiarchal community was formed around a colored school of church, and houses were built by the families who purchased lots from the patriarch. As cities grew, these communities became annexed by the city and formed the basic black district in the older areas. The grid plan is the form determinant although a spatial analysis of the relationship between spaces and nodal axis points which qualify spatial hierarchies is desperately needed.

Hullsville, (Mt Winans) was settled in 1853 with the construction of the Sharp Street Memorial African Methodist Chapel. The community was established by 1878 where home building, roads and service institutions were defining the community. Most of the heads of households were indipendent artisans, semi-skilled laborers, and craftsmen. The conception of the community was defined by its racial homogeniety and the independent economic status of the men.

A modified grid plan was developed by the community although this system may have been a natural response to the street system. This community is defined by exceptionally wide streets, their axis being determined by natural contours of the land rather than a formal idealized plan. The form of the dominant house type in the early houses is vernacular, detached row houses probably reminiscent of the city image that the founding residents maintained.



B-3634
J. H. Dowell House
2413 Huron Street
Block 7472 Lot 026
Baltimore City
Baltimore West Quad





B3634 Dowell House General View Fern Eisner, phto 82